SPAIN'S PROGLAMATION

Notifies the World That War Exists.

RESERVES ALL HER RIGHTS

trat Vessels on the High Seas and Treat American Privateers as Pirates-Violent Abuse of America.

doctaring that a state of war and void.

-Paris she proposes to recognize the fol- ments and cares of public life.

lowing rules of maritime rights: ade to be obligatory, must be effective.

36 1637 contained in her renty to France.

The fifth section says that for the purpose of capturing ships belonging to the enemy and confiscating goods and contraband of war, Spain will exercise the right of searching vessers on the high The proclamation then goes on to gay that the government reserves liberty of action relative to the question of conl being contrabend of war.

It concludes by stating that Spain will not issue letters of marque and will treat as pirates privateers holding letters of marque from the United States. Instead of privateering Spain will utilize vessels of her mercantile fleet as anx-

A cabinet meeting was held today at which the queen regent presided. All the ministers were present. It was decided to leave instructions to many merchant vessels to join the may as armed auxiliaries. Officers, gunners and marines will be alletted to these vessels, which will have all the rights of warships. It is un-derstood that these auxiliaries will act as legalized privateers, but will serve un-come to him after he has laid down the cares of official life which, to a man achave all the rights of warships. It is under better conditions and have more rights. The question of privateering was discussed by the cabinet today.

The Proclamation. The preamble of the proclamation be-

gins thus:

"Diplomatic relations are broken off beternational law arise which must be precisely defined, chilefly because injustice ries, and because of it they, by their detestable conduct, have caused this grave conflict. We have observed with the strictest fidelity the principles of international law and have shown the most scrupulous respect for morality and right.

"The government is of the onlinen that the fact of not having adhered to the ciple which Spain unequivocally refused of privateering, and the government now that he had thus so disposed of his private most absolute restricts on this point in order to maintain our liberty of action and our uncontested right to have resource to privateering when it is considered to serve in his present was determined to serve in his present. sidered expedient first of all by organizing immediately a force of cruisers auxiliary to the navy which will be com-posed of versels of our own mercuntile to en-operate with squal distinction in the work of the navy."

No Longer Opimistic.

The optimism of Saturday following the reported cuptures of the Paris and Shenindeah and several unnamed American vessels a few hundred miles from Cadix has already given place to displeasure. The public was surprised to learn that an American fleet was within ten miles of Havana, and then within The Havana authorities called that they had put the lown on the alert by firing three signal gums from Morro Custle. The Spaniards, however, were not impressed by this netivity.

After Admiral Bermejo, minister of ma-fine, had conferred for an hour today with the Queen Regent, the latter sum-moned twenty-seven admirals, with whom she consulted. Important decisions were arrived at, and these were immediately telegraphed to the ports and the fleets perconnects decision regarding privat-cering contraband of war and the right of search. The preschile of the procla-mation says textually that the government expressly refuses to admit the ab

The balance sheet of the Bank of Spain has been published in the Madrid Gagette. It shows the results of the increased angagements of the treasury with the bank, and the result of the run on the bank in both Madrid and the provinter for silver in exchange for notes. The cash in hand, according to the re-port, has declined over \$5,00,000 posetas Capt. Gen. Blanco cables that the American fleet disappeared in a few

The Pope's Position.

Rome. April 24.—Cardinal Rampelia: Papal secretary of state, declared foday that the Pope had resolved to maintain a position of absolute neutrality during

Staly's Notice to the Powers. powers that real cannot be made con-

traband of war.

FRANCE IS FRIENDLY.

She Ropes to See America Triumph Over Spain.

There has been much tulk of late about the friendliness of France for Spain. It the latter country even to the extent of

This erroneous idea has been set at rest in a cable disputch from Lienri Rochefort to Senator Morgan. The distinguished statement that his country bears ill will French people are heartly in sympathy with this country as against Spain and bope and believe that we will gain a speedy and merited triumph.

JUDGE DAY THE MAN.

Authoritative Sanouncement That He Is to Succeed Mr. Sherman. The resignation of Secretary John

Sherman of the State Department, is in the hands of the President. This state ment can be made upon the highest au thority, and it further can be said autheritatively that Judge William R. Dav. the present First Assistant Secretary of State, will succeed him.

Judge Day left last night for his home in Canton, Ohio, to straighten out his Promises Not to Immediately Resort law practice preparatory to entering upon to Privateering-Will Search Nen- the duties which will develve upon him in assuming the office which he practically has held ever since the present difficulties with Spain arose. He will while at Canton, complete arrangements with his law partners to carry on his extensive practice there without his as-Madrid, April 24.-The Gaceta Official sistance and the julge also has agreed today prints a proclamation by the gov- to forego the appointment to a Federal tifel day at Camp Thomas and thousands judiceship, which, it is well known, was exists between Spain and the United to be his as soon as the war cloud had States, and amnouncing that the treaty passed over and ended in the triumph of rivals were busy putting up camp the of 176 and the protocol of 187 are null the American arms.

The second clause declares that from he talked freely and said that he left the of visitors. the date of the proclamation five days Cabinet freely and retired to private life will be allowed American vessels in cheerfully hoping that he might spend Spanish ports to depart for other waters. the remainder of his days in the enjoy-The third clause declares that although ment of such pleasures as might Spain is not bound by the declaration of be his portion without the emburrass-

First A neutral flag will protect all the statement with all the emphasis pos-merchandise that is not contraband of sible that there was no ill-feeling be-that are sent forth in the cause of justice war. Second-The goods of a neutral tween himself and the President, Mr. and humanity, power, providing they are not contra- McKinley was a man whom he had band, will be respected even if carried known and esteemed for many years and today, but except for conference with his under the enemy's flag. Third-A block- their relations today were as cordial as sides little work was done. Tomorrow at any time during their lives. Nor did the work of organization will be resumed The fourth, the most important clause, he retire, Mr. Sherman said, on account grant letters of margoe, which right be that he did appreciate the fact that he reserves to herself in her note of May

stand the strain of continued service in these trying times of war. There was to indication of a war with Spain when he entered the Cabinet. The conditions had changed. Hard and per-sistent work was required of the head of the State Department, and he felt that the time had now come when he should make way for a younger and more active person. That said Mr. Sherman, was the motive that actuated him in leaving the President's official family and returning a life which he has not known for many long years. Mr. Sherman has been a commanding

Mr. Sherman has been a commanding figure in the nistory of this country for forry-two years. He was elected to Congress in 1855, and during the civil war was advanced to the Senate. For the forty-two years he has never been out of public life or out of the public eye. As member of the House of Representatives; as a United States senator, as Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Hayes; again as United States sen ator; as a Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and finally as Secretary of State, he has served his country and his party well. tive as he has been, have not proven in considerable. He realizes that he is no longer young, and as he said last night resigns the premiership to make way for one who is younger and sturdier and who can more firmly hold up the hands of the President in this trying hour. Mr. Sherman has no fixed plans for the

"Diplomatic relations are broken off be-tween Spain and the United States. A Mansfield for a short time and rest. He must of war being begun between the will probably spend his winters in Washington and his summers where his fancy may take him, but to Mr. Sherman's mind there is no place quite so agreeable to him as his fine old home in the Ohio and provocation come from our adversa- city, which has so many years been his

> WILL REMAIN IN THE CARINET Sceretary Aiger Benies That He Is

About to Resign. Secretary Alger positively denies the report that he contemplates resigning. In proof of this assertion he stated that his the fact of not having adhered to the proof of this assertion he stated that his delicration of Paris of 1556 does not except the from the dusty of respecting the principles therein enunciated. The principle which Spain unequiveculty refused instructions as to the management of the same and the same of the same of the same principles. The same of the s at of the admit at that time was the abelition. Secretary's private affairs. He added

was determined to serve in his present position until the end of the present war. Notwithstanding this denial, it is persistently asserted that there will be a change in the head of the War Department within thirty days. It is said that Secretary Alger's health is rapidly falling

under the physical strain now imposed upon him, and that he will not be able to stand it much longer. Another report, said to come from offi-cial sources, is that the War Department is far in arrears in preparations for wat compared with the means that have been provided and with the condition of the Navy Department. It is said that there has been vacillation in the department. where the emergency required prompt de

cision.

Another report is that Secretary Alger is jealous of Gen. Miles; that he thinks the President and Congressional committees pay more respect to Gen. Miles his suggestions than to the Secre-of War. atlans point to the selection

of Judge Day as the successor of Secre-tary Shurman. It was asserted last night by persons in position to knew that there was no doubt of the appointment of Day.

INTERESTING EXPERIENCE

Of an Icwn Lady Who Was Cured of Dyspepsia After Suffering for Twenty-Five Years.

Mrs. Sarah A. Skeels, an estimable la y residing at Lynnville, Jasper County lows, was for twenty-five years a suffer-or from Dyspepsia, and her complete res-toration to health is so remarkable that we present the facts in the case for the benefit of our readers, many of whom have doubtless suffered in the same manner, and will, therefore, be interested in bearing how all stomach troubles may be avoided and cured. Mrs. Skeels says, "I used only one package of Stuart's Dyspejsia Tablets, and I received such great and unexpected benefit that I wish express my sincere kratitude. In fact it has been six months since I took the medicine and I have not had one particle of distress or difficulty since. And all this in the face of the fact that the best doctors I consulted told me my case was in curable, as I had suffered for twenty-fiv years. I want half a dozen packages to distribute among my friends here, who are very sundous to try this remedy. Tru-

by yours, "Mrs. SARAH A. SKEELS." Rome. April 24.—The Italia declares The reason why Stuart's Dyspepsia semi-officially that Italy has notified the Tablets are so successful in curing indigestion and stomach trouble and the rea-son why it never disappoints those who need it and use it is because nothing is cinimed for it except what it will actually perform. It is not a cure-all and no such claims are made for it. It is prepared for

the sole purpose of curing Dyspepsia and the various forms of indigestion. There is scarcely a patent medicine made but what is claimed to cure dyspepthe friendliness of France for Spain. It has been said at times that in case of the between America and the Span-tish the French would be found siding the latter country even to the extent of blitters, etc., so extensively advertised you will find that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only one advertised as a cure for dyspepsia and tothing else. The remedy is prepared by the Stuart Co., or Marshall, Mich., and for sale by all druggists at 58 cents per package, and if you suffer from any form of stomach de-rangement or indigestion a trial will not

GEN. BROOKE TO COMMAND

Will Direct the Movements of the Invading Army.

GFN. MILES REMAINS BEHIND

It Is Generally Understood That the Communiting General Will Not Take the Field in Person-Thousands of Visitors at Camp Thomas Admire the Soldiers,

of people for miles around went out to see the regulars. Except that the new artroops "took it easy," lolling around and When seen at his residence last night, enjoying the admiration of the thousands

onducted at the platform near Snodgrass Hill. The words of the chaplains were listened to by scores of the troops, and many were visibly affected by the references to the dangers that confront them Mr. Sheeman said he wished to make and by the prayer that an all-wise God

Gen. Brooke was at his headquarters with redoubled zeal. Gen. Brooke was reticent regarding the report that he would be in command of the invading army. One of his aides said, however, that the appointment of Gen. Brooke as corps commander means that he will be in supreme command in Cuba, as it is generally understood that Gen. Miles will not take the field in the island in person. but will direct the Army from Washington or some Southern point. The arrival of Lieut, Col. Weston from New York, chief commissariat on General Brooke's staff, is being anxiously awaited by the board of drammers and Chertaneoga merchants.

Today's arrivals at the park included the Seventh and Twenty-fourth Infantry Battery F of the Fifth Artillery and two troops of the First Cavalry,

The 7. S. Cruiser Harvard.

New York, April 24.—The American been stationed at Boston, was ordered gan,

Brooklyn navy yard. Before leaving Southampton the New York discharged a large number of members of the crew, principally stew-ards and stewardesses, She brought 245 men. She got to her pier here at 9:30 o clock this morning. On the opposite side of the pler was the St. Louis, un-loading. When the New York reached loading. the dock she was practically chartered

with twenty-five marines from the

take on stores for a cruse. Most of the crew signed papers to enlist most of the crew signed papers to emis-in the navy for a year or for a less time should the Government turn the ship over to the American Line before the expira-tion of that time. The officers are all anxious for service. Three or four inval officers will be detailed to the New York,

LOWEVET. that the St. Louis will sail Tuesday morn-ing. She will not be projected by an ar-mor bell now, but will receive a number of rapid-fire and machine guns.

No Sickness in Camp.

New Orleans, April 24,-The attendance at the military camp today was the largest since its establishment. All New Orleans went there. It was a bright day, with an invigorating breeze, and the

camp looked its best. The Eighteenth Regimental Band gave its first concert tonight. The regimental bands of the several regiments here have consented to give a military musicale at the St. Charles Hotel in honor of the arrival of Gen. Shafter, who is expected to

arrive tomorrow. Lieut. Koblee of the Twenty-third Infantry is in command of the blcycle corps of the regiment, twenty-six men in all Lieut. Lazelle of the Eighteenth commands the Seminole Indian scouts, w duty it is to patrol up and down the Ric

Grande on the lookout for cattle thieves and smugglers. There has not been a case of sickness at the camp thus far and the Red Cross

at the camp thus far and the Red Cross has been without a patient since the arrival of the troops here.

Upon the arrival of Gen. Shafter tomorrow the troops will be organized into a division and drill tactics will be at once begun. Eight trains bearing him and three Pacific Central regiments passed El Paso, Tex., last night.

A TERRIFIC CYCLONE.

Citizens Killed and Wounded and Much Damage Done.

New Orleans, April 24.- A terrible cyclone swept over J. W. Crane's plantation on Red River, a few miles below here about 4 o'clock last evening. Thirty-two houses were blown down, including two dwellings and Mr. Crane's store. Two ne groes were killed and several others wounded. Mrs. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and several other white people were wounded. The driver of an ox team and part of the wagon were blown away and have not been found. Letters, papers and remnants of goods from Mr. Crane's store were picked up three miles away One man saw a wagon, a body and a housetop with the gables intact whirling outh the air two hundred feet high Heavy rain prevalls here, but no damage Tonight a cyclone swept over West

uscagonia, totally destroying the house Henry Andrews, a colored man. Two groups were killed and seven wounded, erhaps fatally, all members of Andrews's

Warning to Navigators.

Lieut. Col. Chas. J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, has promulgated the following official notice:

On account of necessary operations for the defense of the Potomac River and the city of Washington, floating torpedeer have been placed in the channel. These torpedees are dangerous to any vessels traveling at high speed and especially so to steamers. Until notice is otherwise given all vessels should proceed very slowly and propeller wheels should not be turned between the River View wharf and the Government wharf at Sheridan Point. A narrow channel is being buoyed in the usual manner for the guidance of ver

MERRICK FOR GUAY'S PLACE. He May Be a Candidate for United States Senator.

Williamsport, Pa., April 24.-There is ome speculation here as to whether this section of the State will not furnish a candidate for United States senator. Major George W. Merrick, of Wellsboro, who has taken a prominent part in the Wanamaker campaign, will n all probability be in the race. This statement is made on no less an au thority than Major Merrick himself who, on his return from the Wana-maker meeting at Philadelphia declared that "Major Merrick himself wouldn't be averse to being a senator.' The major's ability and shrewdness giv blm a prominent place in the Republi

can ranks.

It begins to look as though the Re-rublican Congressional contest in the lixteenth district will soon overshadow Chattanoga, April 24.—It was a beau- all things else political. During the ifel day at Camp Thomas and thousands past week Potter County has entered the field with a candidate, in the person of A. S. Heck, of Condersport, Con-gressman Packer, whose home is at Wellsboro, while up from Washington the other day, announced himself as a candidate for re-election, so that Ti-ora is formally in the ring. Lycoming nation. Clinton, however, may trail with Potter, and if this be the case, another deadlock in the conference is in prospect. Mr. Heck, Potter's can-

THE BELEAGUERED

The Havana Populace Wildly Excited 6ver the Blockade.

MORRO BOOMS THE WARNING

Her Gons, Followed by Those of Calpus Fortress, Thunder the News of a Hostile Fleet's Arrival-Great Light-Beams From Ber Searchlights Flood the City.

Havana, April 24, via Kingston, Janaica, and Halifax, N. S.-Havana is in a state of slege. The excitement of Fri-Line steamship New York, now the day had quieted somewhat and the peo-U. S. craiser Harvard without a pas- ple had most of them retired to their senger on board and without a piece of homes, expecting nothing until after cargo in her hold, came into port this noon teday at the soonest, when, near, decided that Pearl Harbor could not be morning. Within a day or two she will midnight, the warning guns at Morro left in such shape as to be considered be equipped with rapid-fire guns and Castle thundered the news of the arrival neutral territory, a condition which would will sail under sealed orders in command of a hostile fleet. The echo of the three of Capt. Rodgers. Lieut. Kane, of the guns fired at Morro had scarcely died United States Marine Corps, who has away when those at Cabanas fortress be-

today to report to the Harvard tomorrow | The signal had been agreed upon-three guns from each port, and the people knew instantly the meaning. They began pouring into the streets by thousands, running back and forth, shouting and screaming and firing guns and pistols in the air. The signal guns were the calls for the volunteers, and practically every man in the city, under the invitation of Capt. Gen. Blanco, was a volunteer and had a gun.

by the United States, but there were no naval officers to take charge of her.

The New York immediately began to They came from everywhere, running and all heading for the forts. For half an hour the excitement and noise was un-paralleled. The men with arms all rushed for the forts, where Capt. Gen. Blanco and his staff had already gone. The rest of the people crowded down to the water

The sky and the shore line were piere-ed with great light beams of the searchlights that swept to and Iro, up and down. Now they rested on the stone walls of Morro, now on ships in the made out the dim outlines of a ship. made out the dim outlines of a ship.

What ships they were none could tell but their purpose could not be mistaken. They stood well out to sea, and they passed constantly up and down before the entrance of the harbor. Never for an instant did the light beams disappear, and never was the surface of the water unlighted by them.

Again and again during the night the guns of Morro and Cabanas blazed out the force and it was the desire to guard.

alarm guns. The squadron did not make direct for Havana, but headed toward La Chorrera. There was no rest in the city

Chortera, There was no rest in the city that night. The squadron continually shifted its position, being evidently sus-picious of torpedo boats. The greatest care was exercised in reconnoitering. Yesterday the squadron was again sighted from the batteries, being about en miles distant. Five ships were dis-

he Spanish steamer Herrero, for Sagua, determined to run the blockade. waited until nightfall, when she gilded out of the harbor, a black mass showing not a light anywhere about her. The crowd that watched her departure waited for hours but heard no guns, so it is probable that she got safely away. Captain General Blanco was in the batteries all Saturday night. He was iere, there and everywhere, animating the troops by his presence. He was in the best spirits and his confidence in-spired all under him.

The theaters here opened at 9 o'clock ast right, and despite the excitement, caused by the blockade, they were

Matilde, with a cargo of sugar and a tail of the army officers as instructor erew of five men has been captured of was not legally authorized until after the

ported to have taken over the telegraph office at Key West. The cuble to Jamaira is the only one now open. When that is cut the only means of transporting news will be by dispatch boat to Jamai-ca and thence by the British cable to England and the United States.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other hou old use for which we have found it uable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, N. Y. Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading mer-chants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. Phippin, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 338 F Street northwest, and Connecticut Avenue and S Street west, and 1428 Maryland Avenue

Your credit is good at Lansburg's Fur niture House. 13th and F sts. oc2-tf

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give 'hem ten or coffee. Have you tried the new food called GRAIN-O? It is deficious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the chidren the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared takes like the choice grades of coffee, but cost about one-quarter as much. All grocers sell it, 15c and 25c.

Reason to Believe That the Islands Are Ours.

EXIGENCY OF WAR

Never Be Hauled Down Again-Secret Instructions to Minister Sewall.

There is the best of reason for believing that the American flag is now flying over the government buildings of Hawaii. This is in accordance with an agreement reached between the President and President Dole of the Hawaiian government some time ago, an agreement that was to ogn is formally in the ring. Lycoming will; in all probability, be in the race for two candidates—Filias Deemer and Emerson Collins. Clinton, the other county in the district, has not yet announced any candidate, although there is some talk that ex-Congressman A. S. Hopkins may seek a nomination. Clinton, however, may trail. United States would be compelled to take military possession of the islands for its own protection, and he declared that this Government would not hesitate to do so It had a larger interest in the islands than any other power on earth and would have the approval of the republic if it hould take this step, which meant practically annexation.

It is known that a short time ago this Government purchased all the available coal on the island, and that we now have it stored at Pearl harbor, where it is acessible to our ships. The amount purchased is said to be in the neighborhood of 15,000 tons, and includes every ton of coal on the islands that can be procured. So greatly has this reduced the supply that if any ship other than a United States vessel were to put in for their coal it would be impossible to secure it.
It is understood on the authority of a

leading member of the House Committee on Foreign Relations that secret instructions were sent to our minister at Hono lulu and Admiral Miller to command at that station, to take military possession of the islands on a specific date, and that the date named was the 15th of April, The advisability of seizing the islands in the event of war has been discussed by the President with members of the committees of both houses, and in view of the previous understanding reached with President Dole when he was here it was debar the United States from securing coal there and compelling them, if the war were conducted to any great extent in the Pacific, to make San Francisco instead of the Hawalian Islands a base of opera-

A Short Cut.

The steamer Alameda, which left San Francisco for Henolulu several days ago, carried important dispatches to Admiral Miller and Minister Sewall, and it is believed these dispatches gave them the situation up to that time and directed them to carry out the prearranged program and run up the American flag over nexation will meet the approval of the American people.

BENEFIT OF MILITARY SCHOOLS

Thousands of Their Graduates Capable of Commanding Volunteers. While it is not expected that the Prestdent will have any need to use more than the force of the Regular Army and of the organized militia of the States for the prosecution of the war with Spain to a successful issue, it is a reassuring The surface of the water was always alight with them, and there was not an object affoat that was not covered by them. There were five of these light beams, and at the end of each could be have received a military training in State institutions, and who would be entirely

guins of Morro and Cabanas blazed out the warning, and each signal was greeted in the city with renewed excitement. From the moment of the firing of the first gun the streets were alive.

When the squadron first approached the Wessels were squadron first approached the covery new State when admitted into the streets were alive.

When the squadron first approached the vessels were running at quarter speed. Their searchlights caused the firing of the alarm guns. The squadron did not make representative to which the State was entitled, for the purpose of endowing and supporting and maintaining at least one college in each State where the leadling object should be "the teaching of agriculture and the mechanical arts, ineiuding military tacties." Under this act 16,230,000 acres of land, or scrip, were granted to the States.

Subsequently the agricultural colleges which were benefited by this act were given further aid under the laws of March 2 1887, and August 26 1890, known as the Hatch act and the Morrill act re as necessary to the former granted an annual subsidy of \$15,000 to each of these colleges for the maintenance of an agricultural experiment station, and the lat-ter \$15,000 with an annual increase of \$1,000 until the appropriation should be \$25,000 for the complete endowment and maintenance of these colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanical arts. From the above source the forty two agricultural colleges, to which arm officers are now detailed, derived an in-come during last year of \$1,491,489, or an average of \$35,511 each. While the law of 1862 made the instruc

rowded.

It is reported that the Spanish schooner datible, with a cargo of sugar and a fall of the army officers as instructors Close of the civil war by the act of July
The United States Government is reorted to have taken over the telegraph
ffice at Key West. The cuble to Jamaiuspices of the Government, which has become popular and successful. The de-tail of officers to these colleges has grown from the try in 1856 to 182 army and ten naval officers of the army who performed this duty during the past year ninety-seven were detailed from the active list and eighty-one of them were graduates of West Point. Thirty-one were capitalins and seventy were first lieutenants. It can be understood from this statement that the instruction given has been of the very best.

The number of scholars a tthese State colleges who were enrolled in the military departments was 18.416. The great tary departments was 18.46. The great-est average was in the State of Call-fornia, which had 66 students under mil-ltary instruction. The lowest average was at the Ohlo Academy, which had only twenty cadets enrolled. The in-spector general in his last report says that there were in the year 1867, 1800 graduates of the military departments of these institutions, many of whom, he ays, are fairly well prepared to assume he functions of officers of volunteers, As an indication of the benefit to the army of the United States which may be expected in the coming war with spain from the instruction of these young men in the inilitary science, it may be tated that one of the oldest of these col leges is said to have furnished from its alumni for the civil war twelve general officers, twenty-five colonels, forty field fficers and 198 company officers

cipline has been purely military. Since 1893 sixty-six official schools have been supplied with field pieces, 100 with Springlieid cadet rifles and accoutarments, two with carbines, one with revolvers and fifty-three with sabers and swords. Some of the colleges have held encampments and practice marches during the five years, by which nearly 18,600 students have obtained the first essential knowledge of soldierly and camp life. In several instances colleges have united for the purpose of such fundamental tactical instruction.

It will be seen, therefore, that inasmuch as this instruction has been going on field cadet rifles and accoutsyments, tw

s this instruction has been going of he American Fing May Now He
Flying Over the Government
Buildings at Honolulu, and It Will der the best instructors which the Govrument affords.

IN DANGER OF FAMINE.

Residents of Porto Rican Capital Liceing for Safety.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 13, 1898. Provisions are scarce here. It is clear that the supply of food on hand would, in case of blockade, be exhausted in a few weeks, and apprehensions of a fam ine are well founded. Many families are leaving the city for the country, fearful of the risks attaching to residen place threatened with blockade and bom bardment. Spanish authorities here have systemat

Spanish authorities here have systematically kept from the people even the smallest scraps of news bearing upon the present crisis. Were it not for news bulletins smuggled across from St. Thomas absolutely nothing would be known of what is transpiring in the world outside. Even this source, through want of means of communication, has been closed for more than a week.

The strictest censorship is exercised over the dispatch and receipt of cables.

over the dispatch and receipt of cables. Anything suspected of bearing upon the situation is stopped. As a result the wild-est rumors have been in circulation. Especially to merchants and others having important interests at stake the sus-pense is painful, and the more intelligent and independent are vigorous in denuncintion of the government.

The Spaniards themselves at least a considerable part of them-see nothing extraordinary in the withholding of information. Even the new liberal government is content to accept the situation without remonstrance and to wait pa-tiently for the crumbs that may be thrown to it when the military authorities think fit.

ties think fit.

Up to the time of the arrival of a boat from St. Thomas today no authentic news was available. Discussion, however, continued to range around the circumstances attending the departure of the American consul for St. Thomas. The hoisting of the Union Jack above the United Street, and the American consult for St. United States consulate was a source of wonder and surprise, and the 'lower or-ders' in the immediate vicinity of the consulate were full of curiosity to know

the meaning of the phenomenon. Several went so far as to make a frend ly call on the caretaker to intimate that a mistake had been made, and offered the opinion that if the Stars and Stripes were substituted without delay the error might be overlooked, otherwise troubl would ensue. When the idea was grasp-ed that the British consul had taken charge, a report gained currency that the English were coming down in force along with the Americans to make short work of the people of Porto Rico. Such annoyance did the English flag in its novel position give that a plan was actually formulated for stealing it dur-ing the night, but the scheme became known and was frustrated.

The next event of importance was the salling of the Vizcaya and the Oquendo about half-past four o'clock on the evening of the 5th inst. The vessels had previously taken abourd a supply of propreviously taken abourd a supply of pro-visions sufficient to last for three months. The destination of the ships it was impossible to learn; in fact, it was generally believed that the admiral left with sealed orders. Of course, the impression prevailing was that they would proceed to meet the flottilla and accom-pany it back to this port. Up to the time of writing no further intelligence is at hand regarding their whereabouts. A message which was handed into the cuble office merely notifying The Times of the departure of the war ships was stopped, on the ground that no news of

Spanish naval movements could transmitted.

Work on the fortifications is being pushed forward with the utmost Convict labor has been employed in the construction of a small fort near the Se Antonio bridge, two miles to the east the city, and in the throwing up of eart works. These works are evidently eigned to prevent the landing of an invad-ing force by boats, or the ingress of a enemy from the rear of the city.

Work has been going on night and day, Sunday included. The volunteers and military have been undergoing special drills. In the case of the volunteers an order has been invocal volunteers an order has been issued rendering a man missing one daily drill liable to two onth's imprisonment. Mortars and artil lery are being dragged through the and mounted at different point signs of military activity are apparent on all hands.

The provisioning of warships and gar-isons has served to seriously deplete the available food supplies of the city, and prices have been rising rapidly. Rice, which is an important article of diet among the 'lower classes,' has gone up 50 per cent, while Spanish peas, another staple, have advanced more than 100 per cent. The local newspapers publish articles denouncing the merchants for rais-

The war scare speedily cleared the baroor of foreign shipping. At the time of the warships' leaving there were only two foreigners in port-schooner-rigged ships-one American, the Navarino, of Boston, and the British ship Bravo, of Lunenberg, N. B. These are now loading with sugar. Another British schooner, with sugar. Another British schooner, the Lena Pickup, entered the harbor to-lay, having made a fast passage of fourthen days from Annapolis. She brought timber, but a steamer bringing foodstuffs is expected from New York tomorrow.

The attitude of the people has so farbeen one of anxious expectancy. No disorder has occurred, but bread riots will certainly become if references. ertainly happen if prices are maintained it present rates.

SERIOUS CUTTING AFFAIR.

John Kerrigan Badly Wounded by

Daniel Lynch. John Kerrigan, a young man, who ives at No. 37 Jackson Street, received two terrible knife cuts on the back of his neck about 12:15 o'clock this morning east, with two companions. He was hurried to the Emergency Hospital by the Sixh precinct pelice, where the wounds were sewed. One was four inches in length and the other three. Daniel Lynch, a one-eyed man, who is employed as watchman in the District sewer department, was arrested as the assailant. Kerrigan stated that the cut-ting was unprovoked. Lynch denies that

WILL ENTER A PROTEST.

cut Kerrigan. The wounds will not

Agents of Captured Steamer Claim

It Was Hlegal. New Orleans, April 24.-Messrs. Del forral and Sevilla, agents here of the teamer Miguel Jervo, captured by the United States fleet, near Havana, am-nounce that they will ask the United States authorities to turn the vessel over to its owners on the ground that her capture was snap judgment, the ship having been given clearance papers by the United States authorities in New Or-

The cargo, they say, was ordered by various firms in New Orleans, most

LOOK For the name. It is "The Receive In-ext. nu., Washington, D. C.; 1418 Madison ave., Baltimore, Md., and at Greensbere, N. C. Essily

MUNYON'S PROPHECY.



The time will come when to remain diseased will be a disgrace—it should be a crime. -- MUNYON.

Right living and right treatment will bring tout this state of things. Prof. Munyon means o carry on his lattite against disease and wrong contraint until HEAGTH is writin the casy reach

Such is Munyon's Decisine is brief.

Such is Munyon's Decisine is brief.

Munyon's successful battle against disease has roven the truth of the statement. Strauge as t may seem, there are thousands of men and winen lodgy who conbe believed their diseases beyond cure. That was before Munyon came, liethered they must dis.

Now they are self.

The wonderful cores made through Manyon's tending, all over the country, and in Washington a particular, have surprised everyloody except furnion. funyon. Munyon is carrying happiness to scores of homes il about us. Such a record of cures has sever sen known before in the history of medicine. Visit Munyon's offices my hour in the day, and he number of people waiting their turn is aston-

dring. Over 500 people treated last week. Some came expecting to pay the doctors for examination, and were emprised when payment was refused. Others appeted they must purchase the remedies, but here is no obligation to lary a cent's worth of nucleine unless you desire to do so, Minutella, expect Physicians, or at your western nedicine unless you desire to do so, Munyon's expert Physicians are at your service ABSOLUTELY FREE. Not a penny to pay for ne fullest medical examination. Open all day and evening. Similar, 2 to 5.

623 13th St. N. W.

FINANCIAL. Corson & Macartney,

Members of the New York Stock Exchange, Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
1819 Fer., tilover Building.
Correspondents of Messes Van Embergh & Atterbury, No. 2 Wall street.
Bankers and Dealers in Government Bonds.
Deposits. Exchange. Losns.
Rathroad Stocks and Bonds and all securities
listed on the exchanges of New York, Philadelpois,
Boston, and Baltimore bought and sold.
A specialty made of investment securities. District Bonds and all local Railroad, Gas, Insurance
and Telephone Stock dealt in.
American Bell Telephone Stock bought and
sold.

W. B. HIBBS & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, Members New York Stock Exchange, 1427 F Street.

> New York, American Security and Trust Co.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.,

Money to Loan. This company has money to loan illated collateral securities at on listed collace at lowest rate of interest.
C. J. BELL, President.

VM. B. GURLEY.

GURLEY & BARROSS, BANKERS AND BROKERS, 1305 F ST.

mbers of WASHINGTON STOCK EXCHANGE,

New York Correspondents, Hunter, Cooper & Co., Stocks, Bonds and Local

Securities bought and sold—Cash or Margin, Private wire to New York, Telephone 380, ap24-1f

TO SUCCEED ROOSEVELT. 'Jack" Robinson, of Pennsylvania,

Media, Pa., April 24-It is highly probaole that ex-Congressman "Jack" Robinson will again come into public notice as a candidate for the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy in case Theodore Roosevelt quits it and goes to war. He lost the place at the beginning of the McKinley Administration through the appointment of Mr. Roosevelt, but may yet get that which was then denied him. There is also a chance that Robinson will himself go to fight for his country as an officer in the navy. He is a graduate of the United States Naval School at Aunapolis, and some months ago tendered his services to the Government in case of

war with Spain. Capt. Jesse M. Baker, senator and father of the Baker ballet law, who had two years' training at West Point, is raising his voice for war, and if he can arrange it he will organize and lead a regiment. He will know in a few days whether or not his ambition in this direction can be

There is hardly a doubt that President McKinley will appoint Miss stattle Gault, Mrs. McKinley's tutor of thirty years ago, at Brooke Hall, to the Me. postoffice some time in July, if not sooner. There is some talk to the contrary, but the fact that Miss Gault was on last Saturday and Sunday the guest of President McKinley, and went with them to church, goes a great way towards convincing her friends that she will be the only one in the race when the time comes to name Media's new postmaster. Postmaster Emil Hall, Grover Cieveland's appointment has made a very sat-isfactory postmaster, and will remain in the office until the expiration of his commission, about the middle of August. The sulary is \$2,500 a year, one of the highest in the United States in towns of less than 4,000 inhabitants. It is likely that Congressman Butler, falling to ave one of his political workers mu ostmaster, will try to dispense t postmaster, will try to dispense patronage of clerks and carriers.

THE OREGON SAFE.

Abundantly Able to Take Care of Herself.

The Navy Department has commu cated with the battleship Oregon. Capt. Clark, her commander, has been notified that war is on.

The Oregon reached Punta Arena, Chill, yesterday. She took on 500 tons of coal. Numerous cablegrams awaited Capt.

Officials say that the public need have no fear of the Oregon being captured. In battle she is amply prepared to protect

The Marietta is with the Oregon. She alone, so department afficials say, can handle the gunboat Temerarlo, which is reported to be waiting for the Oregon.